THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870. VOLUME III---NUMBER 79

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 19, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

A Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in Macon, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, to elect their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT,
President State Democratic Convention.

Our French Letter.

Our Paris letter, which we give this morning, has been somewhat delayed. It was written before Napoleon's surrender. It gives a lively narration of things in the Capital. It still represents the French as very resolute to fight, and determined not to make peace with the Prussians on their soil.

A comparison of events since with our correspondent's prognostications will show how accurately he has written. The declaration of "France before the empire—the national safety before all dynasties," has had a full verification.

The probabilities are that French pluck will be fully tested. The effort at peace seems to have been a general failure. The truth is, that there is the strongest reason for believing that Prussia, from the start, has been bent on territorial accession. The astute diplomacy of Bismarck points to this conclusion. How easy to thwart all attempts at peace. The tremendous advantage that Prussia has gained is not to be lightly yielded up in this view.

King William is about to mark Paris with the red cross.

The second act of this thrilling drama begins with the siege of Paris, and it by no means will fall behind the first startling act in its tragic importance.

The mind is bewildered in looking at this great strife from its inception to the present moment. The results, in their unexpectedness and extraordinary character, baffled all prophecy.

France was confident, and is now in the mire; her sovereign a captive and unthroned; her government revolutionized. Trembling in the grasp of her great enemy, it remains to be seen if the second act will end in her redemption or her full overthrow.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

"No One Shall Strike Me with Impunity," the French Motto.

Our Correspondent Speculates on Napoleon's Capture.

No Rose Water in War.

The Prussians Very Savage.

The Siege of Strasbourg Shines in the Rhine Like "A Mirrored Hell."

Paris in Seething Commotion.

But One Thing—To Prussians the Courtesy of a French Grave.

The National Guard Do Duty with Sticks.

Special Foreign Cor. Atlanta Constitution]
PARIS, September 3, 1870.

Editors Constitution: France is only about *commencing* the war—settling down to the work. On the 6th of August she had but an army of 350,000 men, now there are 800,000 under arms, and the cry is, still they come, in divisions of thousands from all parts of the empire. *Nemo me impune lacessit* has been adopted as her motto, and if it takes ten years to prove it, she will do so. It is truly "for war and the ladies," a Frenchman was made. He starts as gayly for the fighting ground as for the ball room, and it is impossible not to admire the abnegation with which he sets out to seek reputation at the cannon's mouth. The nation is itself again, full of hope, confidence and resistance.

As there are no official dispatches, those given to publicity by the press may more or less be regarded as leather and prunello. The same news exists since last fortnight —"all goes well," "nothing new." All the journals agree, however, in one thing, "that a battle is imminent." Nothing more likely, where nearly one million men are massed for combat between Montmedy and Metz, skirting the Luxembourg and Belgian frontiers, where the forest of Argonne, 33 miles long by ten broad, cut the department of Ardennes, and where Dumouriez, in 1792, opposed the Prussians in their passage through its defiles. Since then it has lost much of its strategetical importance, but has yet many natural advantages for the French, still numerically inferior to their assailants. Desultory fighting has been going on for the last few days in this locality between the several detachments of both sides. McMahon's object, to all appearances, being to gain time—the one thing needful for his strategy, and in wearying the invader by a series of minor encounters, give Paris time to prepare and to send him reinforcements, which he must have largely received. The French soldiers are in magnificent fighting condition. Prussia must play, in the forthcoming big fight, her great stake. Defeated, there is nothing but a Moscow retreat before her; victorious, she has the road to Paris open, but the same fate *in future*, till France dictates a people's treaty of Westphalia.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is very anxious to catch the Emperor or his son, and in his eagerness has nearly been taken himself. He has left behind, as a souvenir, his baggage and staff. The Uhlans appear everywhere, demanding "Herr Napoleon." Suppose they succeed in making him their prisoner—what then? Would the circumstance stop the war—allay the thirst of France for vengeance? Not a bit of it. When John the Good, of France, was taken prisoner at Poitiers by the Black Prince, and despite the humiliating treaty of Bretigny, the war was not definitely concluded till a century later. Similarly with Francis I. Defeated and captured by Charles V., after the battle of Pavia, and imprisoned at Madrid, the Spaniards thought all was finished with the cession of Burgundy. But France fought on all the same, and will do so now to the bitter end. No victory, as Bazaine says, can be considered as such, while a German occupies the soil of France—no peace dreams of till the invader be driven across the Rhine.

War at no time is a kid glove affair, but every body seems to confirm the prospect of the present, degenerating into one of mutual savagery. The French soldiers have never had the reputation of being cruel, and at heart are chivalrous. They keep their blows for the professional opponent. Nevertheless, the indignation is at fever height throughout France at the enemy's doings—who seems like Attila, that where his horse leaves a track the grass ceases to grow. As to the exactions made in the "annexed" provinces of Lorraine and Alsace, they are terribly severe, but it must be remembered, that while two blacks do not make a white, they were the tactics pursued by the first Napoleon to make invasion self-supporting. But if the charges preferred by the French Foreign Minister, and communicated to the European governments be true, Prussia is overstepping the limits of severity. She is accused of firing on the ambulances, and arresting the good samaritans in their humane duties—of needlessly shooting down peasantry, and violating the code of honor of war.

At Vitry she massacred the Garde Mobile, alleging they were not soldiers, though they are as much so as her own landsturm. The corps of free marksmen—and they are becoming as numerous as the seed of Abraham—she holds but as bandits. But they are beginning to sting her. The first regiment of this body has crossed into Baden, initiating that duchy into some of the miseries her troops have inflicted on France. They have stopped the trains and captured a large convoy of gunpowder. The siege of Strasbourg seems to be as devastating as it is merciless. One can not expect such a cruel necessity to be conducted on rose-water principles. So the cannon "threw up their emetic" and the "muskets flung their pills." The volleying roar and loud, night and day, the artillery's flame arches the horizon like a fiery cloud, shining in the Rhine like "a mirro'd hell." In cellars and city sewers the inhabitants seek refuge, but the carnage goes on, the Catholic bishop and the Protestant pastor alike in vain sue for permission that the children and women be allowed to leave. It is too late, they are an important element in the calculation of the surrender—so ashes to ashes—dead to lead. But it is hardly war to force the peasantry to work in the trenches up to the guns of the fortress. The Senate has demanded the name of the German commander, in order that it may be "pilloried in history."

The Crown Prince has changed his route. He will not march on Paris. Indeed his intentions have been, in this respect, viewed as a ruse. With the season advanced, and communications interrupted, his chances of seizing the capital are slender. He might fill the ditches with thousands of his men, and march across them as a bridge, but inside the fortifications he would find such formidable barricades at every step, guarded by a relentless foe, that victory would be impossible.

Paris is secure, be the results outside what they may. The Empress has resolved to remain here, and of course the diplomatic corps also. Were she to leave, she would give the opportunity to set up, or to make an attempt, of a Provisional Government. However, there is no cessation in the "removing" to and fro. The streets continue to be blocked with wagons laden with provisions—with every description of vehicle moving on wheels, piled with luggage, bedding, and furniture. Long files of families, too poor to command even a handcart, pass through the streets, loaded with what they could carry, from the outskirts of the city, where their houses are being pulled down for artillery reasons. The whole thing is astounding: something like the march of the Israelites' captivity. But not a tear is shed. It is only the children who smile, as they carry their *impediments* of toys, twining tiny arms round their playthings as if they dreaded a visit from the enemy's outposts. The railroad terminí remain choked up night and day; few passenger trains are put on; the lines being kept free for the stream of troops and ammunition. The herds of cattle in the Bois de Boulogne—a pampas in miniature—are arriving within the fortifications, to be billeted in every large shed, and only to be sacrificed when the Prussians appear.

Disease has broken out in some cases, but what could be expected, where every green herb has disappeared from the city park—by these new "rangers"—as if a flock of locusts had passed over it. The slaughtering is a necessity, and the meat is being salted. Your Frenchman does not like anything *sale*. The nearest venture he makes in this line is with a ham, resigning himself to the belief that after all it may be sugar-cured. Bread and meat are to be henceforth taxed.

The Germans ordered out of Paris are taking their road by the Lyons railway. There they sit on their goods and chattels waiting for the train, abusing France, and muttering not a few curses loud and deep against Bismarck, who has destroyed the "unity" of a successful life in Paris—for France will never allow the Prussians to "colonize" their capital again. Those few who are exceptionally permitted to remain —contrary to the popular vish—will have their names and addresses placarded over the walls of the city, so that those who run may read. It cannot be gainsaid, France has suffered from the *espionaphobia*, which has seized the Prussans, and contributed to fill the French prsons.

The Figaro is a journal that no one would consider as serious, but which unquestionably has the "widest circulation in the world"—of France. It makes the most reckless statements—the most sensational paragraphs. It announced that Prussia had equipped in America a whole fleet of Alabamas, which a few hours—till a telegram was sent to Washington—soon belied. Worse still was the conduct of one of its contributors in statin; that the French Protestants in the South were making common cause with the Prussians. The government indignantly spelled the libel, and the heads of the Protestant Consistory have publicly reprobated the slander, stating that they have, like il Francs, but one religion—patriotism, they add, by way of a postscript, that the Public Prosecutor ought to look after the writer. While on matters clerical, I may mention that Mgr. Hacquard, Bishop of Verdun, who was killed by a Prussian shl while waving a flag of truce from the selfry of his cathedral, was an anti-infallibist, and the ultramontanes perceive the "finger of Providence" in his fate! What will they say, then, about King William, the model right-divine hero, if is be true—as reported goes—that he has become insane?

The Chamber of Deputies seems to have at last rilled its War Minister, Paliko, by having him "out" daily to inform members of the situation. The General stated he was night and day working up the defenses of the nation; that when he could without danger, he would tell all good news, but hoped in fact they would not bother him in the interim. He has done wonders in the way of creating armies, and is forming one at Lyons—his old command—to lead himself. However, between the Tuileries party and the Left, a pod deal of cross-firing is going on. Whatever the Empire has lost, the Left has not gained, as the people desire but one thing—to get rid of the Prussians by providing each tith a French grave, the only courtesy to be granted. Yes, France before the Empire, the national safety before all dynasties. It is no use quarelling like sailors over a dirtling ship when the winds and waves are masters. Bring the vessel into port, and when the danger has past, dispute about the salvage. A Dictator is more wat France for the moment wants than a revolution. Forms of government will not stop Prussian bullets.

The preparations are formidable. Paris will have a corps of 100,000 additional men of the provincial Garde Mobile, all the public workshops are to lodge thet. The Arc de Triomphe is being converte into a military observatory. Rochefort's electors have petitioned to form themselves into a corps of *enfants perdus*, to discharge all the forlorn-hope work about the capita if besieged. Troops march quickly an silently to the railway station—no cheering now—a hasty squeezing of hands—passing a joke with the prettiest girls—and the adieu is made. The country people are breaking themselves to every available weapon—the late paternal system of government having left them without arms—in some cases national guards do duty with sticks; and at Chalons, where the Prussians put in an appearance, the defense was confined to eighty-five men with rifles, but never a cartridge was given to them! Moet, of champagne notoriety, has fallen from his high estate for his cowardly surrendering of Chalons, as Mayor, to the enemy. He arrived at Havre, but the inhabitants petitioned for his expulsion. He has a new "brand," it is at Berlin. His market for his wine must henceforth be found. No; *coute qui coute*, France will never allow another of her cities to be captured like Nancy, where four Uhlans, as legendary as the sons of Aymon, entered and took possession.

The Grand Hotel has had to part with its "German Legion" of ninety servants—the obliging "Henry" among the number. Some of the German editors have recommended a bevy of their Parisian *confreres* to the immediate attention of the Uhlans, when they reach the boulevards. *En attendant*, some of these lancers caught a correspondent of a Paris paper outside Rheims, and set him to cook their dinner; and after seizing all the geese in the village rode off, plucking the birds *en route*. They are the boys that fear no noise, certainly.

BOURRIENT.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Hinton moved to reconsider the school bill. His reason for reconsidering was to introduce a new section that schools in Savannah and Columbus would not be interfered with.

Mr. Merrill moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Lost.

Motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Hinton offered as an additional section that nothing in the act should be construed as to effect any common schools now organized and in successful operation, and the pro rata share of the school fund be paid to the trustees of the school. Amendment lost.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend, when Bradley made the point of order that the bill was reconsidered for the purpose of adding an additional section, upon which the previous question was called, and the motion to amend could not be entertained.

The President ruled the point well taken. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Dunning moved to reconsider the action in adopting the substitute passed by the House for the Savannah bill.

Mr. Burns moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Tabled by yeas 18, nays 13.

Mr. Speer asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a bill for first reading, to define the appointment and commission of Sheriffs in certain cases, which was agreed to and bill read.

Mr. Hutchinson—For relief of Wilbur Jeter, of Muscogee county.

Mr. Fain—For relief of administrators and guardians in certain cases.

Also, for the relief of debtors in certain cases.

The unfinished business being the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Great Southern Railway was resumed. On motion, recommitted to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Bills on third reading:

To incorporate the Atlanta and Blue Ridge Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the St. Marys and Western Railroad Company. Passed.

To loan the credit of the State to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Chattahoochee River Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Americus and Florence Railroad Company. Passed.

To loan the credit of the State to the Americus and Florence Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Chattahoochee Air-Line Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend the act to loan the credit of the State to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad. House amendment concurred in.

To amend the act incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and Alabama Railroad Company. House amendments concurred in.

To incorporate the Albany, Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company. House amendment concurred in.

Mr. Bruton opposed the amendment as exempting the road from taxation, and called the yeas and nays. Passed, Yeas 21, nays 6.

To grant farther aid to the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Railroad Company.

Mr. Holcombe moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and called the yeas and nays with the following result: Yeas 17, nays 12.

Mr. Bruton gave notice that he would move to reconsider to-morrow.

To allow the Brunswick and Albany Railroad to build a bridge across Flint River at Albany.

Mr. Nunnally offered an amendment providing that said bridge be used for railroad purposes only.

Mr. Bruton offered an amendment providing that the bridge shall be a drawbridge, and not to interfere in any manner with the navigation of the river.

Mr. Speer called the previous question.

Bradley opposed the call of the previous question.

Mr. Holcombe moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject. Lost.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to read bills first and second time.

Mr. Speer offered a resolution that any member who shall leave the Senate Chamber longer than five minutes during the day shall forfeit his per diem—said per diem to be paid over to the trustess of the Atlanta Soup House. Lost.

Senate bills read first time:

Mr. Speer—To incorporate the Bank of the State of Georgia at Atlanta.

Mr. Fain—To prescribe the fees to be paid to juries in coronor's inquests and cases of damages in laying out roads.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, September 19, 1870.

The House met at the appointed hour.

Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr Crumley.

Journal of Saturday's proceedings was read.

Mr. Rumph moved to reconsider so much of Saturday's proceedings as relate to the passage of a bill to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Atlanta. He remarked that the bill contained usury in it, that the bill was forced through before time was given to examine it, and that no committee had ever reported on the bill.

Mr. Anderson remarked that he was not a champion of this bill but that he knew some of the corporators who are gentlemen, and from his own town; that if there is usury in the bill he would oppose it, but he was satisfied that there was no usury in it.

Mr. Johnson, of Towns, called the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which call was sustained.

The main question was put and the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Carson, Captain M. B. Grant was invited to a seat on the floor.

On motion of Mr. Harper, of Terrell, unfinished business was laid on the table for the purpose of reading bills the first time, as this was the last day for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Maxwell moved to suspend the rules to take up a resolution offered by himself to require the clerk to read bills in their order, to call the numbers thereof, etc.

This motion did not prevail.

The following bills were read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Franks—A bill to encourage immigration to this State.

Mr. O'Neal, of Baldwin—A bill to incorporate the Koolin and Lumber Transportation Company.

Also, a bill to increase the fees of county officers of Baldwin county.

Turner (colored)—A bill for the relief of Mrs. Fyall, widow of Hon. F. H. Fyall.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Laborers', Merchants' and Mechanics' Loan and Trust Company.

Simms (colored)—A bill to repeal the local laws of Savannah and county of Chatham in so far as they relate to fees of Justices of the Peace, constables, etc., in criminal cases.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to amend the charter of the St. Mary's and Western Railroad Company.

Mr. Armstrong—A bill to incorporate the Hawkinsville and Americus Railroad Company.

Also, a bill to confer upon the people of this State privileges as to choosing members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Anderson—A bill to enpower the superintendent of the State Road to convey certain rights to the proprietor of the Kenesaw House at Marietta.

Mr. Smith, of Charlton—A bill to allow the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company to extend its road to the Florida line.

Mr. Sisson—A bill to incorporate the Bank of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Ballanger—A bill to amend section 1856 of Irwin's Code.

Mr. McWhorter—A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit.

Mr. Williams, of Harris—A bill to require each adult tax payer to make his returns in *propria personæ*.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes—A bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Works.

Also, a bill to repeal an act to encourage immigration, etc.

Mr. McArthur—A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Emanuel county to pay county insolvent cost, etc.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether—A bill to raise a revenue for the political year of 1870, etc.

Mr. Smith, of Charlton—A bill to relieve Mrs. Leziah Johns, of Charlton county, from the penalties of a second marriage.

Mr. Floyd—A bill to incorporate the Feedman's Savings Bank, of Madison.

Mr. Lee—A bill to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton.

Mr. Darnell—A bill to provide for the election of county officers in this State.

Mr. Bryant—A bill to sell the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

To remit the poll tax of all defaulters prior to the assessment for the present fiscal year.

Mr. Woodfy—A bill to authorize Grandison Harris to practice medicine in the county of Richmond.

Mr. Beard—A bill to incorporate the Metropolitan and Gulf Railroad Company.

Mr. Cobb—A bill to authorize the county of Clarke to adjust the bonded indebtedness of said county.

Mr. Bethune—A bill to repeal section 914, revised Code.

To declare the poll tax of 1868, 1869 and 1870 illegal, etc.

Mr. Nesbitt, of Dade, favored the passage of the bill, and remarked that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad had done much for the State, and only wants a little additional aid to perfect its equipment and enable it to successfully compete with the Central Railroad.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn, favored the bill, remarking that $15,000 per mile has been granted to railroads yet to be built, and this road, which has been completed, only asks that it be made equal in amount of aid given to other roads.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, opposed the bill on the ground that the additional aid asked for is not necessary.

Mr. Bryant opposed the bill at some length, and called the previous question on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called for the yeas and nays. The vote stood yeas 53, nays 49.

The bill to incorporate the Lookout Mountain Iron, Steel, and Coal Company was passed.

On motion of Clower, of Monroe, Judge Jacobs was invited to a seat on the floor.

Mr. Hillyer offered a resolution providing for the appointment, by the Governor, of an itinerent chaplain for the penitentiary convicts, which resolution was read the first time.

Several of the standing committes submitted reports.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Maxwell, Tate, Atkins, Smith, of Coffee, and Fowler.

On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

FRANCE.

MUNDELLHEIM, September 18.—It is officially reported that the garrison exploded the mines, destroying the earthworks protecting the besiegers.

Florence official dispatch to Monterabodo, on Saturday, says that Baron Von Arnelm came to General Cardonas' quarters by order of the Pope, to explain why foreign military forces for the moment ruled Rome, and the Pope is unable to prevent resistance. The Pope wishes to know what course Cardona intends to take. Cardona replied that his purpose was fully set forth in the royal proclamation, but the King's patience was tried by resistance on the part of foreign troops. Baron Von Arnim asked twenty-four hours delay, that he might bring additional influence to bear on the Pope.

Cardona yielded so far as not to attack Rome for twenty-four hours, but reserved the right to move his troops which now encircle Rome.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 18.—The latest Paris advices say that the Pope and the diplomatic corps have taken refuge in the Castle of St. Angelo.

The capitulation of the city is hourly expected.

Advices from Tours, now the actual seat of the French government, complain of interruption or delay in telegraphic and mail communication with Paris and England.

Merrier, the French Minister at Madrid, has announced his recall, and took formal leave of the Regent.

Heavy cannonading heard in the direction of Forta Juery and Charnitou.

The French Institute protests in the name of Avilir Atim, against the possible destruction by bombardment of the libraries, observatories and galleries of Paris.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 18.—The vomito has appeared at Barcelona. Ten deaths have occurred including the health officer.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cable dispatches from private sources, dated London 19th, state that the reported armistice is unfounded. Peace prospects are unimproved.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 19.—The Journal du Republic publishes Jules Favre's circular which contains the following points:

Why an election of a constituent assembly occurs second instead of the fifteenth act. Objection is made regarding De Jure and the character of the present government. Favre admits the irregularity, but argues the urgency of the case, in defence of the integrity, social and national honor involved, and a return of delegated power to the people, as nothing is to be expected from Prussia.

Her supreme will and exaltation from success is irreconcilable with calm impartiality and statesmanship. Two hundred thousand victims are already sacrificed to her ambition, and it is certain that she will exact terms from France which will prevent momentary and incompetent governments not to accept. Hence, we convoke the assembly, freely chosen to decide, what we ask now is to give to France our hearts and our blood, and then let France decide not our transient authority, but immortal France rising in itself to confront Prussia.

France, released from the winding sheet of the Empire, is frank and generous, and is ready to immolate itself for right and liberty, disavowing all of those exalted political ideas of the old government. France has no ambition but to remain mistress of herself to develop her material and moral resources.

It is for this she asks a cessation of hostilities, but she will prefer a thousand fold of disaster to dishonor.

Favre adds that mankind must admire and pity the spectacle of affairs in France. Without looking right, left, or backwards, France will still defend its firesides and its freedom.

Continuous fighting around Paris.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 19.—The Steamer Jerome Napoleon, with Theirs aboard, has gone to St. Petersburg.

Gentlemen's Fashions for September.

The most fashionable materials for autumn undercoats are ribbed diagonals, straight ribs, and honeycomb pattern cloths, of which there are this season an unusually choice and elegant selection, and are made up as double-breasted frock and Newmarket coats. The frock cut easy to the figure, a little longer in the waist than formerly, medium lappels, and to button up to the third hole. The Newmarket to button two buttons, and cut off rather sharp from the second buttonhole, pockets in the skirt and no flaps. This coat is called in London the "Southern." Collars are worn plain, and the edges bound narrow, braided flat, or edged with cord with one row of stitching behind. Some new patterns in mohair and silk twist buttons are out this season, and on these goods are very effective. Frock coats are also made from steel and silver gray meltons and twilled elastic cloths, with velvet collars to match, double-stitched edges, and outside breast-pocket. This coat is very stylish and becoming to all figures. One of the main features of the season is the introduction of "side-edges" on coat skirts although it is an old style revived.

In suitings the latest novelty is the "Knickerbocker," a pattern resembling a heavy tweed with a sprinkling of snow upon it.

Striped suitings are also very fashionable, made up as English morning, shooting, or double-breasted sack coats, with buffalo horn buttons, plain seams, and double-stitched edges; pockets under flaps, and two outside breast-pockets.

Vests are made plain, no collar, and cut rather long.

Trousers should be cut almost straight to the leg, a little wider at the knee than was worn last season, and with a moderate spring at the bottom. The most stylish trouserings are stripes, and in no season has there been a better variety of novel patterns and tasteful combination of colors. Dark colorings have the preference.

The "Berlin" stripe, a material made to match the diagonal coatings, is one of the handsomest.

Some ribbed elastic trouserings are called the "Lothair" patterns, and are reported in London to have been originally made for the Marquis of Bute.—*New York Mail.*

REPORTED DEATH OF THE CROWN PRINCE. A telegram from Bullion, needing confirmation, reports the killing of the Crown Prince by an exasperated peasant.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental qualities. It is the seat of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though constitutes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alterative and liquidizers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source —the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral's, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Heals promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

sep21-dm&w

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Soureess of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I have no hesitation in endorsing it as equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Props'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co, and A. J. West & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

:o:

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov 10, 1869

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 9, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-d&w1y

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN N. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 33 PEACHTREE STREET,

july6-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of descriptions to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light-stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Oak Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the approved styles. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

C. HUGHES & SON.
sept8- june28-3m

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sept9-dtillsept20 Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property,
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb28-dly Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
july1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT,)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

☞ The Hon. A. H. Hansell, of Thomas county, has patriotically declined to run for Congress in his district on the ground that he is ineligible. The Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, of Putnam, also declines for the same reason, and his letter urges the policy of running eligible men, of whom he mentions several.

☞ The campaign in South Carolina is waxing hot. The Reform party, under Carpenter and General Butler, is assaulting the Scott faction in the same sort of style that the Prussians adopted for the present war. And the results seem happy.

At Kingstree, Butler completely discomfitted the Scott men. He backed them squarely down. It will be a glorious day for poor old smitten and outraged Carolina when she can shake off the horrible, political incubus that now rides her to ruin.

A General Invitation to our Fair.

We call the attention of our Northern, Eastern and Western exchanges to the following resolution, passed in the Georgia State Agricultural Society unanimously, having a representation from over one hundred counties:

Whereas, The Fair to be held in Atlanta during the month of October, 1870, is intended to be a grand exhibition of American industry; and

Whereas, Said exhibition will be held under the immediate control and supervision of the Georgia State Agricultural Society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates and representatives to the Georgia State Agricultural Society assembled, do hereby extend to our fellow-citizens of the North, East and West a cordial invitation to meet their brethren of the South at said Fair, to exchange friendly greetings, to exhibit stock, agricultural implements and other articles of home industry, and thus promote the material interests of all sections.

We trust that our brethren of the press will give currency to this invitation, that it may be as widely spread as possible.

The Philadelphia Bulletin and Mr. Stephens.

In our comments the other day on the atrocious article of the Philadelphia Bulletin upon the selection of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to deliver an agricultural address in Pennsylvania, we stated that such malignity did not fairly represent the people of the North. We are glad to see that that high Democratic authority, the Philadelphia Age, sustains us in our view in the following printed paragraph:

"The Press promptly repudiates the suggestion of the Evening Bulletin, that a Radical mob shall silence the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, if he accepts an invitation sent to him to address an agricultural society in Montgomery county. We repeat that such a suggestion represents no phase of opinion in this city or State, and we trust that our Southern cotemporaries who notice it will receive our assurance that it is an ebullition of petty malignity that does injustice even to Radicalism. In Pennsylvania any Southern man will be received with proper courtesy, in public or private, and no party in this State endorses the malignant and cowardly proposition by which one foolish newspaper seeks to revive forgotten animosities. Our city suffers too much by these base misrepresentations for us to lend them any weight by attributing them even to our political opponents."

Crafty, But Not Honest.

The Radicals in this State seeking to turn off the attention of the people from the Holdens, the Scotts, the Bullocks, the Tennessee Brownlows, and other like leaders, are concentrating their attacks elsewhere. They want also to avoid old issues and conduct the canvass as if there was a war going on, just as they have done ever since the war ended. One of them fires a whole battery of Radical balls against the Democrats, because the citizens of Norristown, Pa., irrespective of party, have invited that "old rebel and traitor," Alexander H. Stephens, to speak to them in public, and so these saints in pantaloons keep up their assaults upon the dead past. We want these gentlemen to understand that the war which commenced nearly ten years ago, and ended five and a half years since, is practically over; that the only party to it is the leaders of the Radical party, and that the only enemy in the field is the Radical enemy, who seek in their presses and party organizations to put off the blessings of a real peace, based upon mutual respect and good feeling, just as long as they can inflame and befool any class of citizens.

Let it be understood that the Democratic party are in favor of amnesty for the past, and for the restoration of the ballot to the white men of the country. They think it is high time that privileges long ago extended to the negro should be granted to white citizens. They also think that taxes should be equal, uniform and constitutional—that there should be a tariff for revenue, and not to protect privileged persons or classes—that the commerce of the country, especially in its shipping, should not be discriminated against by the Federal government in order to benefit a few iron manufacturers in two or three of the thirty-seven States. The canvass is practical and important, and not to be dodged by false issues or such clamors about corruption as were indulged in by Van Wyck & Co. at Saratoga, or by their copartners, Woodford and Curtis.—*New York Express.*

Usury.

We are glad to see that that very powerful journal, the Louisville Courier-Journal, concurs with our views on the subject of the repeal of the usury laws. It says:

We hazard little in asserting that not one in ten thousand of the advocates of the usury platitudes, so often put forth in justification of usury statutes, can give any rational explanation of his views.

He adds, after discussing some views attributed to Mr. Beecher about interest:

Here and there communities, recognizing the injustice of usury laws, have been able to obtain their modification, and in so doing have in some measure liberated business from trammels and fetters which cramp and weigh it down. The prosperity of Kentucky is seriously retarded by her usury laws, and all efforts to have them repealed or modified have so far proved abortive.

It winds up its very sensible article as follows:

It is to be hoped, and we are glad to know there are reasons for believing, that at an early day Kentucky will occupy a more advanced position upon this subject. As the case now stands, it is operating against her progress, by repelling capital seeking a market within her boundaries—from abroad—and this effect the usury laws will continue to exert as long as they remain upon the statute books of the State. Capital, like all other commodities, seeks the best market, and the best market is where the supply is not equal to the demand and where there is no law to release either party from his contract.

The great interests of Kentucky require more money than she has within her borders, and with this fact ascertained and universally acknowledged, it requires no argumentative effort to demonstrate that laws which operate to arrest the inflex of capital are obnoxious, and ought to be repealed.

We may be permitted to add that any of our planters who have had to pay from one to two and a half per cent. a month for advances of provisions and fertilizers to make their crops, will feel the necessity of our legislators doing something to enable them to get aid easier and cheaper; and these planters will not be very likely to draw distinctions between the morality of heavy interest on money and provisions. They will pay interest none the more willingly on provisions because it is considered immoral to charge the same interest on money; and they may, when they practically consider it, be unable to see how it is immoral to have heavy interest on money and not on provisions. The distinction is too nice for the age. Money and goods are both property. If a man can make fifty per cent. on his goods, he is a fine trader; if he makes it on his money, he is a Shylock. The man that can buy a house for a thousand dollars to-day and sell it to-morrow for two thousand, is simply a lucky business man; but if he can manipulate his money to pay the same return, he is immoral. There appears to be no sense in the distinction.

We have just conversed with an influential insurance agent, who represents some of the best companies in the country. He says that one company alone has ten millions loaned in Chicago and Saint Louis, at ten per cent a year. The insurance companies want to bring their money to Georgia to loan it. It would popularize their companies, and broaden their field of labor and influence. Our usury laws blockade them. They can get safely only seven per cent here, while they can get ten and higher per cent elsewhere. But open the door, and this money, *wanting to come here*, would pour in upon us.

These are practical considerations not to be overlooked in considering this question.

Fisk.

Our sensation man, the famous Fisk, has been making a speech. And it is a characteristic one. It is FISKY all over. It is cute and sensational. It puts in some of those bizarre effects that the formidable and frisky hero resorts to so effectually in his attire and conduct.

He made the speech to 600 of the Erie machinists in Susquehana. The Colonel wore a velvet coat and cap, a cambric shirt, velvet waistcoat and white pantaloons. He opened with the following clincher for an introduction:

I suppose you all read the papers, and if so, you have read a great deal about Jim Fisk. One day you may have inferred from what you read in the papers that this man Fisk was an angel from Heaven, and on another day you may have read some other paper and have fancied that he was a devil from hell itself. Be that as it may, here I stand before you, plain Jim Fisk, angel or devil, just as you may choose to take me. Whatever I may be called, I am a worker. I am working, and have worked, for the interests of the working man, and of the public. I have worked for those interests untiringly and unceasingly. What was the Erie Railroad six years ago, and what is it now? You are the men who can mark the vast improvement.

We need not follow him into the substance of his address. It was well calculated to put Fisk all right with everybody. It had no special modesty to mask it. It told them in pretty pointed English what Jim had done.

But the cunning beauty of this rare specimen of eloquence was the following. It will well bear reproduction, and attracts alike by its originality and its logic:

It may seem a fine thing to you to be able to wear a diamond and a velvet coat, and to be stared at and run over by a hungry, curious crowd, whichever way you may turn, but I can assure you that it is not so big a thing as it seems. I hope none of you will aspire to big diamonds and velvet coats, for I know you will be far happier without them. I see before me some men who, I will venture to say, are rising sixty years old, but who can't show as many gray hairs on their heads as can be found under this velvet cap that I wear. Sleepless nights and work that never ends are not your portion. Your homes may be humble, but your toil is ended when you straddle the legs of your supper tables. Don't think that all the work on this road is done at the vice and the lathe, for it ain't. The man who thinks that all

JIM FISK AND JAY GOULD

have to do is to sit in a gilded office at one end of the road, and pass the time away in writing free passes and reading telegraphic dispatches, has got a false impression. You enjoy your evenings in the presence of your little families, while Jim Fisk and the heads of the road frequently spend the greater part of a night in studying how to meet, perhaps, a debt of $100,000 by noon the next day, when they don't know where to turn for $30; and all this, it may be, to feed you and your fellow-workmen. We have to study and work—work hard for your interests as well as our own, for our interests are combined. [Loud cheers.]

You are the honest sons of honest toil, and you reap the rewards of honest toil. Again I tell you those rewards are far greater than the rewards of those who work with the brain alone, and not with hardened hands. And again I say, don't aspire to kid gloves, and

HIGH STOVE-PIPE HATS,

and velvet coats, and diamond pins, and gorgeous neck-ties, for they will afford you no real comfort. [Sensation.] I know that I should be far happier running one of these lathes with no other care upon my mind. [Loud applause.]

This will do for Fisk to talk. But the notion of Fisk swapping his cherished stove-pipe, his adored velvet, and his emparadising diamonds for soot and fustion, and all that sort of thing, is so inexpressibly comical as to evoke a jolly hurrah for Fisk's jocularity.

Captain Harry Jackson.

Editors Constitution: There is an inclination on the part of many of our people to give the young men among us an opportunity of not only showing what they can do, but a chance of preparing themselves for the future control of our common country. This feeling, no doubt, in a measure, actuates the many friends of our fellow-citizen, Captain Henry Jackson, in their projected effort to elect him to the lower House of the next Legislature. This is as it should be.

The State is tired of incompetency in that body, and the time is at hand when not only true men, but men of sense and firmness should be elevated to the posts of honor—men who can distinguish between justice and injustice, between law and iniquity.

Captain Jackson is emphatically a man for the times. His Democracy is above suspicion. Calm, sensible, quick, firm, honest, and indeed possessing every qualification, his claims upon Fulton deserve, and will receive that support necessary to his nomination. VOTER.

SUNDAY READING.

Women of the Bible.

By Sybil.

VI—DELILAH.

Adam's fall, through Eve's persuasion, does not seem to have proved a salutary lesson to the heroes of biblical lore. They were quite as prone to enter the snare whensoever spread for their unwary feet as are the lords of creation of the present day. We do not wonder at man's yielding readily to a noble and suitable woman, whose pure and exalted instincts he feels sure cannot lead her astray, but when such strong characters as Samson and Mark Antony succumb so completely to Delilah's and Cleopatra's, we can but be amazed at the strange infatuation.

Delilah, the subject of this sketch, was a shrewd, unscrupulous woman, and, like many others of her sex, in all ages and countries, exercised her power and influence over man to his utter destruction.

Samson's former experience with Philistine women—having been betrothed to one who fawned and wheedled the solution of his riddle from him and then deserted him for his companion—might have taught him a lesson, but it appears did not. His mother was a woman of undoubted piety and holiness, having been signally blessed of God by his sending an angel to foretell her of the birth of her son, and to give her minute directions as to his bringing up; and his father was all that was necessary to render him worthy to be the husband of such a woman; therefore, it seemed to them a strange infatuation which should cause him to prefer a wife from among the daughters of their uncircumcised oppressors to any of the fair damsels of Israel. But he was their only child and greatly beloved; so they yielded to his solicitations, but did so sorrowfully, for they "Knew not that it was of the Lord that he sought an occasion against the Philistines." So when this attachment proved so unfortunate, they doubtless hoped it would cure him of his predilection for Egyptian maidens; but not so, for Delilah was the third with whom he became entangled.

We sometimes lose ourselves in admiration of our own ideal of this soft, dark-eyed, voluptuous Egyptian, and what must have been Samson's fascination by the reality. Singularly beautiful, with that bewitching power natural to women of Southern climes, sometimes dazzling as the rays of the tropical sun, under whose ardent beams they mature so glowingly—at others soft and winning as the mellow ripple of some tiny brooklet wooing the moonbeam's kisses after the god of day has retired.

It is almost incredible, the unlimited power such females wield. According to their mood, they can entrance and subdue, soothe and win, or arouse such intense passion as to throw the victim on the verge of insanity. Such characters are generally calculating and unscrupulous, selfish and exacting. It matters not to them so their end is gained, what ruin is wrought to others. And this was the woman, Delilah of the Valley of Sorek, whom the mighty Samson (renowned throughout all ages for his great strength, a Nazarite to God from his birth,) loved, and by whom he was finally swayed as a reed before the wind.

Long did he resist her entreaties to inform her wherein his great strength lay, knowing that should he divulge the secret it would be displeasing to the Almighty; and having told her this, he must surely have felt that her love was not what it professed to be, or she would have crushed her idle curiosity and ceased her importunities to find out what he thought best to withhold. But Samson was dazzled and bewildered. So strong was his infatuation that he did not stop to think or reason clearly on the subject. He only felt the enchantment of the woman who had so wound herself about his heart.

And perfidious Delilah believed not in *his* God to reverence his commands, nor was she actuated simply by an idle curiosity, as Samson may possibly have supposed, but found stronger inducement than any desire of *her own* in the eleven hundred pieces of silver which each of the lords of the Philistines had promised to give her when her enticements should prove successful.

Ah! it is a lamentable fact that even in this, our enlightened day and generation, many heartless devotees to folly and fashion barter their husband's strength and manhood for a less sum. Oh! ye soulless Delilahs! feel ye no remorse when the Philistine, Dishonor, binds thy Samson hand and foot, and then blinds him, by the iron custom, to his own pitiable condition?

Samson's struggle with himself was sore. He could not bear to refuse his Delilah, nor could he gain his own consent to betray his secret. Three times did he evade the truth by telling her first to bind him with green withs; secondly, with new ropes, and, lastly, to weave the locks of his hair with a web. Each did she try faithfully, and each failed. So "she pressed him daily with her words, and urged him so, that his soul was vexed unto death."

Then he yielded and told her all his heart, and she felt assured, from the sincerity of his manner, that this time he had not deceived her. Ah! how cruel, how heartless, how unwomanly she acted. He had given the best evidence in his power of his unbounded confidence in her, his deep, devoted love for her, and without one qualm of conscience she ruthlessly betrayed him. Not one sigh of regret heaved her faithless bosom as he slept upon her knee, and she held up lock after lock of his long, beautiful hair to the scissors of her hireling. Only a cool, triumphant smile curled her haughty lips as she cast them one by one at her feet, and knew that at last he was shorn of his strength.

What must have been his awakening—not only to his own degradation, but to her utter unworthiness—when, arousing him from his confiding slumber, she eagerly said: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson." Ah! it was in vain now that he essayed to shake himself and call forth his mighty strength as of yore. He had gone one step too far, had placed himself in the power of treachery, and now he was weak and powerless as any other man.

He submitted to his fate, as all great natures do, silently; no reproaches were heaped upon the treacherous Delilah, but in quiet scorn he left her to reap the reward of her perfidy in the future.

From thenceforth she sinks into oblivion, but was in all probability one of the vast number who perished at the time when Samson, having prayed God to renew his strength and avenge him of the Philistines for his "two eyes," took hold of the two middle pillars of an house where a great multitude were assembled, "and bowed himself with all his might." "And the house fell upon the lords and upon all the people that were therein." He, too, died, "and his brethren brought him up and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol in the burying-place of Manoah, his father."

Delilah deserved no honorable mention, nor did she receive any. Her sin was one of the most unpardonable of which we have any conception; and as we have no record of any repentance on her part, we have every reason to suppose that her punishment was equivalent to her iniquity. To the Judge of all we leave her, who never errs in conferring either rewards or punishments.

Atlanta, Ga.

Sybil's "Women of the Bible."

Editors Constitution: Since the commencement of Sybil's articles on "Women of the Bible," I have appreciated the Sunday morning's issue of your paper more than any other of the week. It is the true mission of a good newspaper to provide for *all* the intellectual wants of mankind; and in the introduction of "Sunday Reading" you take the right step in the right direction. Sybil's articles have deeply interested the writer, who has watched carefully her progress in the path she has evidently marked out for the series she is writing, knowing as he does that among the women of the Bible she would find *some* who have puzzled the learned theologians of several generations as to their proper status in the interpretations of Holy Writ. In her article Number 5 she endeavors to clear up the mystery that so many believe overhangs the fate of the beautiful daughter of Jephthah; that she retired in convent life instead of being sacrificed according to the vow of her father.

The idea of human sacrifice is the most revolting of all forms of worship, and, I say say, of crimes; and the idea that God demanded or accepted the sacrifice of a human being is not for a moment to be entertained. But the question is, did Jephthah do with her "according to his vow?" Sybil, in quoting the 30th and 31st verses of the xi. chapter of Judges, only takes sufficient ground to convey her idea of the fate of the maiden, and thereby conveys a wrong impression. She quotes as follows:

"And Jephthah vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, if thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon unto mine hands, then it shall be that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace, shall surely be the Lord's." Thus far quotes Sybil, and thus far her idea of conventual life for the innocent maiden is reasonably accounted for and the position sustained, but the last paragraph of the same verse which reads, "*and I will offer it up as a burnt offering,*" is fatal to her theory. Why did she neglect to quote the whole of the verse? It is a great wrong to wield a pen for the purpose of garbling passages of the Scriptures. Above all things, let them remain pure and unabridged.

Now, did Jephthah really sacrifice his daughter? The 39th verse of the same chapter reads as follows:

"And it came to pass at the end of two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her *according* to his vow which he had vowed; and she knew no man."

In view of this statement, what ground has any one for saying she was not offered up as a burnt offering, or that there is any mystery connected with her fate whatever?

The vow was a *rash* one, similar to many that have been made by fanatics of almost every generation since the reign of Jephthah. Many vows equally as rash were made by the Crusaders in their wars to recover the tomb of Christ from the hands of the Infidels. In his deep religious fervor, and probably superstitious fear, Jephthah dared not fail in the sacrifice, and it is reasonable to suppose that the consequences of his vow was a punishment for his rashness in making it.

Sybil will find she has many readers interested in her articles who thank her for her efforts in furnishing matter for Sabbath reading, and the writer, for one, bids her God-speed in her work. TRUTH.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Lumpkin County, Georgia.

The many friends of the above gentleman in this county, will be rejoiced to learn that he has been spoken of in connection with a seat in Congress, from Georgia, representing the Sixth Congressional District of that State, which embraces the principal counties of Upper Georgia. As a man of high sterling worth, exalted patriotism, and of eminent moral character for purity, few could be selected who would fill the position of Congressmen with a greater degree of dignity and bearing. And as to ability, we doubt if any man of his age in that district could be found riper in practical experience. If elected, no member ever in Washington would labor harder in the service of his constituency, neglecting no measure that would benefit or build them up.

Mr. Price's political disabilities having been removed by Congress, he could therefore qualify and take his seat; and his old friends in South Carolina—his home for more than ten years—who repeatedly sent him to their Legislature, wish for him all honor and preferment, knowing him worthy of all distinction from his fellow-citizens in the "Empire State of the South."—*Greenville (S. C.) Enterprise.*

Georgia News.

Judge A. H. Hansell, of Thomasville, declines being a candidate for Congress in the first district.

James E. Frost has commenced the publication of a new paper called the Expositor, at Waynesboro.

Lee county declares Nelson Tift her first choice for the forty-second Congress, and F. H. West for the forty-first Congress.

Rumor hath it that some ten or fifteen "marriages in high life," in Macon, will come off this fall and winter, dead sure.

The local of the Columbus Sun hears of eighteen marriages that are to take place in that section within the next thirty days.

An old gray-headed gentleman from the country was in Thomasville last Saturday, in search of the census-taker, in order, he said, "to make his census returns of twenty-nine grand children, all on the Democratic platform."

The Democratic meeting in Savannah on Thursday night passed a resolution—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, no candidate should be presented by the Convention who cannot take his seat in the House of Representatives under the existing laws."

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., of Macon, was honored with an invitation by the Bartow Agricultural Association, to deliver the oration at the opening of their Fair at Cartersville, on the 3d of October. He was forced to decline, from the fact that the Central Georgia Fair opens at Macon on the same day.

The census returns show Dougherty county to have a population of 2,071 whites and 9,439 blacks; white voters, 380; blacks, 2,220. White males in the county, 1,085; white females, 986; black males, 4,693; black females, 4,753. The population of Albany is 2,096: whites, 1,103; blacks, 993. White voters, 395; blacks, 215.

Robert P. Long, of Farmingham, Massachusetts, twenty-three years of age, and residing in Savannah about one year, and at the time of his death in the employ of a merchant of the city, as an overseer on his plantation, came in to the city on Thursday evening, and at about five o'clock repaired to a house kept by a mulatto girl by the name of Mary Jane Perry, where he remained till the hour of seven, when, from causes not yet ascertained, he committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple with a small-sized Smith & Wesson pistol.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

VIRGINIA.

STAUNTON, September 17.—The city of Staunton voted an additional fifty thousand dollars to-day, making the total subscription three million dollars, which insures the construction of the Valley Railroad from Harrisonburg to Salem via Staunton and Lexington. The remaining two hundred thousand dollars are subscribed by private individuals.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, arrived at the Virginia House this morning.

LYNCHBURG, September 17.—The Agricultural Fair commences October 11th, and not the 4th, as heretofore stated.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The Times' special London correspondent, writing from Paris, 15th instant, says the frequent interviews between Favre and Ozaga are attracting much attention. The latter left for Madrid last night.

It is evident that the King of Prussia hopes for assistance within the walls of Paris, thus carrying out an old military trick.

Within the last few days a great many Uhlans have been captured, all of whom pretend to have lost their horses. Two were taken last Tuesday at a great distance from their corps. It is a curious fact that all these prisoners speak French perfectly.

It is regarded as imprudent to keep the Prussian prisoners in the city when the fight begins.

The Commandant of Fortress Laon has been exonerated of the charge of blowing up the citadel. The work was done by the guard of the magazine.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 17.—The news from Paris is meagre and contradictory.

The usual lines remain uninterrupted.

The northern railroad from Orleans to Paris is cut about eight miles south of Paris, where the Germans have planted a battery.

Heavy firing has been heard in that direction. No details.

There has been heavy fighting at Rie, another small town on the Orleans Railroad, which was soon abandoned to the Prussians.

The grain at various stations was removed to the city before the Prussians' occupation.

One hundred and fifty casks of naptha were picked up off the English coast; no particulars.

It is said the Prussian store train is still aground in the canal Du la Marne.

Many anti-Parisian police have been arrested charged with implication in the Bonaparte plot. The nephew of the ex-Prefect of Seine was recently arrested as he was believed to be the head of the conspiracy.

Turkey has mustered the resources of the entire empire.

The interest on French treasury bonds is fixed at five and a half per cent.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has addressed a circular to the German people, urging the creation of funds for the sick and wounded.

The Economist has a very strong article in favor of peace. It says the very object of the war was to sustain the principle of German unity against the objects of France; that object is now attained, and all mankind should interfere to save Paris and then agree that hereafter no great city shall be fortified.

ITALY.

ROME, September 17.—The inhabitants of the city have received a flag of truce from General Cordons, in command of the Italian troops, who have arrived very close to the city. The truce was received by the people with great demonstrations of favor, and they will not permit the Papal zouaves to resist the entry of the Italian troops.

FLORENCE, September 17.—The Italians are quietly but rapidly occupying the Pontifical territory.

General Kauzler, commander-in-chief of the Pontifical forces, has refused to surrender Rome.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 17.—All but the ultra Catholic press are delighted with the end of the Pope's temporal power.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 17.—The submarine telegraph is working to Jamaica.

FRANCE.

BOLOGNE, September 17.—The Gazette of this city to-day gives the following statistics of particulars: There are now before Strasbourg eighteen batteries, mortars and rifled cannon. These fire collectively more than seventy thousand shots in the city daily. Thirty car loads of munitions of war, including 8,000 quintals of iron ore, are thus consumed daily.

The Gazette shows the immense expense of besieging Paris, and that five times the amount above resources must be exhausted.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The Times' special from London says Minister Washburne advises Americans remaining in Paris during the siege, to remain in their houses, but be sure and keep the American flag flying from the roofs or windows.

Americans are consequently taking the siege coolly.

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree this morning, fixing the price of butchers' meat, best at twenty-one sous per pound.

The Prefect of the police has issued an order that all wines and provisions found in the Imperial palaces shall be distributed to ambulances.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in Paris to-day, from the announcement that Lord Lyons has gone to the Prussian headquarters, and that the elections for a constitutional Assembly will take place on the 2d instead of the 15th of October.

All accounts from Paris describe the French has eager for peace.

The Herald's special, dated London 17th, with the French fleet, writes that the sailors express much satisfaction at the prospect of raising the blockade, and their return to some point where active service will be possible. When the fleet left Cherbourg the Minister of Marine made to Admiral Williams a positive promise that not alone should several Iron-clad ships follow him at brief intervals, but what was of first importance—that fleet transports would speedily join him, carrying a force of thirty or forty thousand troops for land operations. The promise has been broken in both instances, and the fleet left to its own unaided resources, which have been barely sufficient to maintain the blockade of the enemy's ports. Such service is tedious and unsatisfactory. Our situation is in dangerous waters, abounding in hidden reefs and shallows; no friendly lights to give warning in the night, no buoys to serve as marks for guide by day, while we are compelled constantly to guard against surprises by the enemy, with small means for retaliation in open ports.

We are forbidden to attack fortresses, and could not do so with the slightest prospect of success, as the heavy iron clads draw from twenty-three to twenty-eight feet of water, with the exception of the Rockambean, which combines a formidable armament with a comparatively small draught. But little can be done with a single ship. We might attack, but to what purpose? The forts commanding the entrance are situated so high that it would be of most impossible to elevate guns sufficiently to effect anything, while the ships would be exposed to a destructive downward fire escaping, which they would encounter more formidable obstacles in the bay, which is filled with torpedoes and made unnavigable by sinking of vessels connected with chains, the cables having only a narrow and tortuous channel through which only the smaller crafts manage to pick their way. Under such circumstances it would be madness to attempt to penetrate far enough to bombard the town by the few wooden men-of-war.

It would have been a piece of senseless temerity, and probably resulted in another German triumph; hence a complete and disastrous failure of the French fleet in the hour of danger, notwithstanding the heavy cost to the country.

There should have been no fleet here, or one four times as powerful.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 17.—General Ulrich telegraphs to the War Department that the situation at the City of Strasbourg is growing desperate, and will necessitate an early capitulation.

The French iron-clads have been recalled from the Baltic and North Seas to protect Cherbourg, Havre and other ports from capture by the Prussians.

Fourcheon, Minister of Marine, is at Havre.

At the grand Republican demonstration recently at Marseillese, Esqueros made a strong discourse in honor of the United States, asserting that the Empire was the friend of the Southern rebellion, and that the Republicans of France favored the Union.

Price, the American Consul, also made a speech sympathizing with the new government.

The following news has been promulgated through the officers of the French Secretary of the Interior:

All service of the Northern Railway has been suspended. The Prussians have dred into the passing trains at Albion, and burnt the depot. They have crossed the Seine with fifty cannon. The Prussian cavalry now isolates Soissons from Paris to Tours.

A dispatch from the Sub-Prefect at Mulhouse announces that the enemy now occupies that town and Cerenay, and seem to be seeking a new route to Paris. It is reported that the advance guard of the Prussians have been defeated between Mulhouse and Colmar.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 17.—It is said that Bismarck has asked an explanation from the Belgium government for having allowed 12,000 French soldiers to cross her territory uncheeked.

The Independence Belge, in this connection, says it fears Belgium has already leaned too sharply to Prussia.

The correspondent of the Globe, writing from Paris, says the Red Republicans are now more dangerous to the safety of the city than the Prussians. Some are already urging the erection of the guillotine.

☞ The Rev. M. J. Cramer, another brother-in-law of the President, has been appointed Minister to Belgium. And now, if the President has any more brothers-in-law that want position, let him bring them on. The country has about made up its mind to swallow the whole inexhaustible crowd.—*Courier-Journal.*

☞ General Loomis, of Michigan, is said to be the oldest living graduate of West Point.

☞ Gladstone is alarmed at the spread of republicanism in Europe.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are held in Atlanta Post-Office, September 17, 1870, for postage, proper directions, etc.:

Rev T B Harbin, Nashville, Tenn; J A George, Jas T Loggins, Atlanta, Ga; E W Thacker, Madison, Ga; James Howell, Shady Dale, Ga; Munday & Son, Tunnell Hill, Ga; J D Abbott, Murphy, N C; James McDonald, Atlanta, Ga; Isaac Nivelle, Flat Shoals, Ga; Lawton Buckhare, Zebulon, Ga; James N Bass, care Dr H P Smith; Rev Robt Alexander, Fort Valley, Ga; Miss Kolb D'Spright, Savannah, Ga; S R Fuller, Swan Quarter, N C; Holland & Baker, Columbus, Ga; Mrs Laurie Jackson, Marietta, Ga; G W Wiley, Burkville, Ga; Silas Sutton, Albany, Ga; Admiral Rifle, Bear Creek, Ga; Thomas Fitzgibbon, Lumpkin, Ala; Sam D Ward, Adairsville, Ga; D E W Patterson, Dunkirk, N Y; James Warren, Oxford, New Jersey; Charles Campbell, Chatauqua county, Pa; Sylvia Clark.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta P. O.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. MANER are invited to attend the Funeral of their infant daughter, from their residence on Mangham Street, THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON 18th instant, at three o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER AND CANDY MAKER. Good wages paid. Apply to F. M. JACK. sep15-d3t

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep11 d1m Calhoun, Ga.

ELECTION NOTICES.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.

sep18-dtf SAMUEL G. WEBB.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE SIDNEY DELL as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county on first Tuesday in October next. sep18-dtf

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 13, 1870—dtil-1st-tuesday-in-oct

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of Dr. C. L. REDWINE as a candidate for Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, embracing the Counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep16-dtf

New Advertisements.

FOUND,

A PISTOL, which the owner can have by calling on Colonel L. P. Thomas, and satisfactorily describing it, and paying for this advertisement. sep18 d3t

NOTICE.

J. W. Mathews vs. Tabitha Mathews—Divorce in Clayton Superior Court, September Term, 1870.

IT appearing to the Court that — Mathews does not reside in this State or county.

It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that service be made by the publication in some public gazette in the city of Atlanta, in terms of the law made and provided in such cases made and provided. September Term, 1870.

By the Court. J. F. JOHNSON,
sep18 d1t Plaintiff's Attorney

ARROW TIE.

Seven Car Loads for Sale.

In store and to arrive this week, by

T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,
sep18-d6w Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BRICK STORE HOUSE AND VACANT LOTS.

ON next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, September 21st, commencing at 4 o'clock on the premises, we will sell a BRICK STORE HOUSE and LOT, on the west side of Forsyth street. The Store is 20 by 80 feet, and the lot 25 by 100 to an alley. Lot No. 8 on City Map. This is a good time to purchase this property, and be ready for the fall and winter trade. Business on this street is brisk and reliable. The two Lots immediately in the rear, Nos 2 and 3, fronting 50 feet each on Walker Street, will also be sold. This is fine speculative property and advancing every day. Terms at sale.

After which we will sell a strictly NUMBER ONE RESIDENCE LOT on west side of Whitehall street, being a part of the lot marked McDaniel on City Map, near Chisolm's fine property. The Lot fronts seventy feet to it, and extends back to the Macon and Western Railroad right of way, and is every way desirable, being located on a very important thoroughfare and in an excellent neighborhood.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 1st January. Conveyances leave our office at 3½.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
sep18-d1t Real Estate Agents.

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, at auction, on the premises, at 4½ o'clock P. M., Thursday, September 22, 1870, SIX RESIDENCE LOTS.

These Lots front on McDonough and Crumley Streets, in the immediate vicinity of Colonel J. M. Ball, Colonel W. J. Magill, Mr. Grubb and others; one of the lots has upon it a COMFORTABLE THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, good well of water, etc. Plats at our office.

Immediately after the sale of the above, we will sell two lots opposite, fronting on the east side of McDonough street, 50 feet each, running back 200 feet; also, ONE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT in front of Colonel Magill's, on the west side of McDonough Street 66 2-3 feet front, running back 210 feet.

This is all very desirable property.

Persons in want of good Residence Lots would do well to attend the sale.

The sale will be positive.

Conveyances will leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Terms—Half cash; balance 33, 60 and 90 days, with interest. Titles perfect.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
sep18-d4t Office next door to James' Bank.

House and Lot for Sale.

WE offer at private sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, pleasantly one mile from the passenger depot, on a good street, and in a good neighborhood, at a bargain. The House has six rooms with fire places, the rooms are all plast-red and of good size. There is a good kitchen, with provision room attached, also, a good servants' room, 16 feet square, good stable and cow house, good well, walled to the surface, with an approved pump in good order. The lot contains about one-fourth of an acre, and is under good fence. Everything in good repair.

Price, Eighteen Hundred Dollars; one-third cash; one-third at six, and one-third at twelve months. Titles good.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
sep18-d4t Real Estate Agents.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

NEWTON PROPERTY.

I WILL sell, TUESDAY, 20th, at 4 o'clock P. M. the NEWTON PROPERTY, divided into 22 building Lots and TWO QUARRY LOTS. They are close to State Shops, Winship's Foundry, Cook & Pitts' Planing Mill, etc., and are in every respect desirable. Size plats and be there in time.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
sep18-d2t 28 Alabama Street.

Tobacco Machinery for Sale

ON exchange for Real Estate or Merchandise. The machinery is sufficient for a medium size Factory, and is complete. Address Post-office Box 134 sep18 d1t

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON.....GEORGIA.

THE Thirty-Second Annual Session of this Institution will open on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Under the full corps of instructors.

The entire annual expense of a pupil in the regular College course, for board and tuition, (including Latin, Vocal Music in classes, and Gymnastics), is $215.

Superior facilities afforded in the Musical and Art Departments.

For further information address

J. M. BONNELL,
sep14-4aw2m President.

DR. F. H. ORME,

(HOMŒOPATHIST,)

HAS removed his office to No. 3, Capitol Building. aug21-d2t-and-then-1aw3w

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY,

MANU

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Pistol Found—Apply to Colonel L P Thomas.

Arrow Ties—T J Hightower & Co.

Brick Store House and Vacant Lots—Wallace & Fowler.

Six Residence Lots at Auction—Bell & Hammock.

House and Lot for Sale—Bell & Hammock.

Newton Property—G W Adair.

Tobacco Machinery for Sale—Address P O Box 134.

A CAMP meeting is progressing at East Point.

MAJOR LOU PARHAM is getting up a city directory of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE Decatur street front of the H. I. Kimball House is being painted.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev W. N. Chaudoin at 10½ this morning, and 8 o'clock this evening.

REV. W. E. EFFES will conduct services at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., on Sunday, 18th inst.

MESSRS. TERHUNE & THOMAS are making extensive preparations for killing and packing pork here this season.

THE uniforming of the railroad conductors, engineers, agents and other employees, is the next novelty to be introduced.

PUBLIC worship will be held in the Lecture Room of the Second Baptist Church at 10½ o'clock this morning. Sunday School meets at 9 A. M.

PARTIES desirous of supplying themselves with a good engine boiler and circular saw mill, will do well to call on Mr. E. D. Wood, at the National Hotel.

WE inadvertently omitted in the proceedings of Council yesterday, the fact that Chief Justice Brown presented a petition in favor of compromising with the Mitchell heirs, signed by a large number of citizens.

MESSRS. FALK & Co. are receiving, daily, large invoices of ready-made clothing, manufactured by themselves. In variety, price and quality of goods, they will be prepared to offer unequaled inducements to purchasers.

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA.—Every lady in Atlanta, who feels an interest in the establishment of a "Soup House and Charity Hospital" in the city, is requested to meet Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Mr. Walker's rooms, No. 1, De Give's Opera House.

THE National Restaurant is a popular and useful inst tution. It is convenient to the passenger trains, and one desirous of leaving on the morning trains can get a good breakfast before he leaves. Thompson knows how to give it to a restaurant.

A FEW days since we stated that the "Gate City Nursery" was offered for rent. We had reference to the Gate City Garden, belonging to the estate of Rev. Lewis Lawshe.

The Gate City Nursery is in too flourishing a condition to be offered for rent. They are selling fruit trees by Akers.

WARREN JOURDAN.—Our clever friend, Warren Jourdan, is now with the merchant tailoring and furnishing house of J. H. Purtell, on Peachtree street, opposite the National. Mr. Jourdan is well known in this community as an energetic, go-ahead gentleman, and Mr. Purtell is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so active and efficient.

DR. S. B. INNES was arraigned before Justice Spencer yesterday for an assault with intent to outrage the person of Mrs. M——. After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel, Justice Spencer bound the defendant over to appear at the Superior Court in the sum of $1,500.

The State was represented by Hulsey & Tigner, and Colonel S. Weil. Captain H. Jackson for defendant.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 17, 1870.—Colonel D. W. Lewis, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society—Dear Sir: I take the freedom of offering as a special premium at the State Fair, to be held in this city next month, for the best piece of Applique Embroidery made by any lady in the State, one fine set of White Fox Furs, worth thirty-five dollars. The Furs to be on exhibition at my store, No 49, Whitehall street

Yours respectfully, J. M. HOLBROOK.

WE are in receipt of the catalogue of the officers and cadets of the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort in that State. One hundred and twenty-five pupils were in attendance last session. Among the pupils we notice but one from Georgia—G. T. Brown. The Institute is in a highly flourishing condition, with an admirable faculty. Among the Alumni we notice the following from Georgia:

Joseph H. Banks, A. B. Bell, C. W. Browne, R. S. Smith, J. P. Penwick, B. W. Roberts, T. S Fontaine, Achilles Perrin, C. S. Shorter.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. W. H. Blanton, of Harris county, Georgia, writes under date of the 16th instant, to Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co. of this city, detailing the wonderful cure of his daughter by the Compound Extract of Stillingia, prepared by this firm. He writes:

"My daughter was taken on the 28th of June, 1863, with what was supposed to be acute rheumatism, and she was treated for the same with no success. In March following, pieces of bone began coming out of the right arm, and continued to come out until all the bones from the elbow to the shoulder joint came out. Many pieces of bone came out of the right foot and leg. The case was then pronounced one of white swelling. After being confined to her bed about four years, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try your Compound Extract Stillingia, and was so satisfied with its effects that I have continued the use of it until the present. My daughter was confined to her bed about six years before she sat up or even turned over without help. She now sits up all day and sews most of the time; has stood on her feet alone and walked a few steps. She has walked across the room with a little support. Her general health is now good, and I believe she will, as soon as her limbs gain strength, walk well. I attribute her recovery, with the blessing of God, to the use of your invaluable medicine."

These facts are corroborated by Hon. H. D. Williams, of Talbot, and Messrs. Campbell & Walker, at LaGrange.

THE SUPREME COURT.—Senator Wooten has introduced in the senate a bill to regulate the practice in the Supreme Court, which is a matter of interest.

The bill provides that no case shall be dismissed in said Court for want of the certificate of the Clerk of the Superior Court, or the time of the transmission of the record, within the time now prescribed by law, provided the record arrives at the Supreme Court in time to be heard at the term to which, by law, it is returnable. If a case has been transmitted in time to reach the Clerk of the Supreme Court twenty days before the first day of the term, but does not arrive, either party may, on the first day of the term, if the record has arrived, move to have it entered and heard in its order at that time; and if the Court shall be satisfied it was transmitted in time, or if not transmitted in time it was by reason of the act of the defendant in error to produce delay, the motion shall be granted.

The brief of evidence, on motion for new trial filed and approved according to law, is declared to be a part of the record of the case to which it applies, and need not, except by reference thereto, be embodied in the bill of exceptions.

No rule of the Supreme Court shall have the effect to dismiss any case as a penalty upon counsel or client for non-compliance with any rule, or rules, of said Court where there has been a substantial compliance with the laws prescribing the method of bringing cases to said Court, but the penalty of such rules shall be as for a contempt under the provisions of the Code now of force.

When a case is for a hearing, and there are parties besides the plaintiffs and defendants, whether shown by the record or not, who have a direct interest in its result, the court shall allow such other parties to appear by counsel on equal terms with the parties directly before the court, provided said interest is made to appear.

When counsel on either side apply to the court for an extension of the time in argument beyond the time prescribed by the rules, and said counsel shall state in his place, or on oath, that he or they cannot do the question, or questions, involved justice within the time prescribed, and for said purpose it will require additional time, and how much time it will require, the court shall grant such request.

Telegraphic Summary.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Gold 140½@141½. Money active at 6@6. Sterling 9½@9¾. Governments very firm with few transactions and prices unchanged. Southern dull with no important change.

Cotton irregular; sales 350 bales; uplands 19¼. Flour State and Western 5@10 better; common a shade firmer. Wheat in fair demand; red and amber western 1 34@1 37. Corn 83½@85. Mess Pork dull at 26 25. Lard heavy. Whisky 86@87½. Rye dull. Sugar active. Coffee more active. Turpentine easier at 39½@40. Rosin steady. Freights firm.

LATER.—Bank Statement—Loans decreased nearly 3½ millions; specie decreased nearly 2½ millions; deposits decreased nearly 3½ millions; circulation decreased a trifle; legal tenders increased nearly 1 million.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Flour firm. Wheat dull. Corn dull; no white offering. Pork 28 50. Bacon, shoulders 14; clear sides 18. Lard lower at 15½.

Cotton sales 50 bales; receipts 20; stock 1,008; middlings 19½; market dull.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour firmer; family $5 40@5 60. Corn 70@72. Whisky $1 01. Pork to get 26 6th 26 25. Lard 16. Bacon, shoulders 14½; clear sides 17½.

NORFOLK, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 109; stock 510; exports coastwise 31.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 843; stock 4695; middling 17½@17½; market active.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—Cotton lower; middlings 16¾@17; sales 433; receipts 538.

MOBILE, September 17.—Cotton sales 350 bales; net receipts 295; exports coastwise 323, to New Orleans 550, to Boston 32, to Providence 18; stock 9,965; middlings 17@17¼; market dull.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—Cotton sales 1,300 bales; net receipts 914; coastwise 853; total 1,267; stock 17,565; middlings 17¾@18; market active; receipts of the week 4 270; exports 4,673; sales 6,500.

Flour active; superfine 5 50; double 6 00; treble 6 50@7 00. Corn easier; mixed 90; white 92. Oats quiet; St. Louis 57; Galena 60. Bran 100. Hay, prime 28 00; choice 30 00. Pork dull; mess 28 00. Bacon quiet; jobbing, 15½@18@19¾; sugar-cured hams 21½. Lard, tierce 17½@17¾; kegs 20¾. Sugar, prime 13. Molasses, plantation 25@35. Whisky 90@1 02. Coffee, prime 17½@17½.

Sterling 25½. Sight ¾ premium. Gold 131¾.

BOSTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 200 bales; receipts 503; stock 225; middlings 20; market quiet.

GALVESTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 20 bales; receipts 119; stock 4,551.

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 791; stock 2,218; middlings 17; market quiet.

Local and Business Notices.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.—Parties with $12,000 to $15,000 cash, can obtain an interest in an ESTABLISHED business in Atlanta that pay's from ONE to THREE HUNDRED per cent. at wholesale prices.

Address S. J. S., Drawer 20.

sep 18-sun&wed3w.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYATON & Co. have just opened the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing every variety from the finest velvet cloak to a tiny bib for the baby. Dress Silks, Merinos, Alpaca, Plaids and Plain Dress Goods, Blankets, Shawls and Flannels for the multitude. The carpet department is full of the most beautiful patterns of Wilton, Moquette, Velvet, American, French, English, Tapestry and Body Brussels, 3-ply Ingrain, 3-ply Wool, Dutch, Printed Linen and Hemp Carpets. Oil Cloths of every pattern and width. Window Shades and Curtin Goods generally. We invite the special attention of Upholsters to our stock. Plush of every color, and Hair Cloth of all width. Please call and examine and we will satisfy you that the goods are all right and cheap.

sept18-d3t.

THE extra fine stock of Diamond and Gold Jewelry we are opening is the largest ever opened in Atlanta, and the VERY LATEST STYLES purchased direct from manufactures and at the very lowest possible prices. Having unlimited facilities, we are prepared to sell as low as any RESPECTABLE dealer anywhere. All we ask is a trial, to satisfy the most skeptical that what we say is so. Our stock of Silver is unsurpassed anywhere, and we have Silver superior to any house in Upper Georgia. Call and see it and satisfy yourselves. In addition to our present extensive stock of watches of the best quality, we expect to add largely within the next three weeks.

sep18-dtf. LAWSHE & HAYNES.

WORTHY OF THE CITY.—The stock of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Mats, which has just been received by Messrs. S. S. Kendrick & Son, is in every way worthy of Atlanta. Their Brussels and Three-plies and Ingrains, as well as the lower grades of carpets are carefully selected and are much lower than ever before.

sep18-dtf.

HO! FOR THE MACON FAIR.—All the railroads leading into Macon will take visitors to the Fair, and animals or articles for exhibition, at half usual rates. Full rates going—returning free. All articles should be addressed and bills of lading sent to

T. L. MASSENBURG,

Sec'ty Central Georgia Fair, Macon.

sep-17d3t

J. C. HOLBROOK, opposite the National Hotel, is now receiving his fall and winter stock of Hats of all the latest styles. J. C. H. can excel everybody in the way of fashionable hats. If you want to visit a first-class hat-store, go to J. C. H., opposite the National Hotel. He is a live man, and one of the oldest hatters in the city. J. C. H keeps the latest styles and best grades of Silk Hats. sept17-d2t

WANTED.—Two first-class Bootmakers and one Fitter. Steady employment and tip-top wages. Apply to

sep16-d4t C. HUGHES & SON.

WANTED.—A good Baker and Candy-maker. Good wages paid. Apply to

sep15-dthursun F. M. JACK.

"BARRETT'S Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" imparts new life.

"BARRETT'S" strengthens the hair.

"BARRETT'S" is celebrated.

"BARRETT'S" warranted, "Barrett's" warranted. sep13-d1w.

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia. sept11-d1w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within two blocks of the Central Market and the Skating Rink. sep13-d1w.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

GO to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FEMALES who value their health as also their offspring's should whenever they suffer with any of the following symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, oppression or weight in the chest as if a ball was running up in the throat, frightful dreams, occasional pain over the eyes, pain and heat in the small of the back, bowels irregular, sometimes costive, sometimes diarrhœa, melancholy and depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, and general weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, etc., etc., should resort at once to a mild tonic and invigorant to brace up their system. That tonic is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, palatable to the taste and purely a medicinal cordial. sep13-d6od1w&w1t.

THE CHOICE OF THE DAY.—A general order for Soapstone. In the south of all occasion it has become the supreme dentifrice of the age.

No impurity can infest the teeth cleansed daily with Sozodont. Quillaj, the bark of the Chilian Soap Tree, an article which possesses cleansing properties superior to those of any other known substance, is one of the ingredients of this peerless compound. Sozodont is the only dentrifice in existence in which this salubrious botanical product is incorporated.

"SCAULDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. sep13-d1w,

THE GRAND SURPRISE!—The gray-haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep13-deod1w.

THE "ARGUMENT OF FACTS."—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 23d of October last, Levi M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, (Mr. J. S. Latrobe, of 49 Amity Place, New York,) Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 51 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to SEA MOSS FARINE. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way." sep13-deodlw&w1t. [*Home Journal.*

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.—Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers revulre renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventative medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. Dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the despondling, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute. sep13-deod1w&w1t.

"It's mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn crecates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co.. Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture *low* for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street. sept11-d1w

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steam-ship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England cities at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS —FROM— ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Stateroom.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,

Freight and Passenger Agent Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and receive charter statements for advances. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.

aug7-d6m

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

sep8-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Keamy's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july9-3tf

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Atlanta Steam Brewery.

Ale, Porter and Beer.

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Sts

ATLANTA, GA.

aug31-d3m SPENCER & CO.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat style, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment

Address JAMES & BAKER,
july23-d1tsatsun Cumming, Ga.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets,
aug6-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Family Ice Machines.

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families, generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 3 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural, without steam power. Suitable for all climate and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address:

G. B. NEWMAN,
33 Maiden Lane, New York.
apr14— dec28-d1y

G. F. GROOVER, Savannah. G. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH

☞ Bagging Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug10-d6m

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

[july5-d1f] 81 Whitehall street.

Southern Domestic Gas-Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(Organized March 23, 1870)

Capital Stock,.....$100,000.

Judge W. W. Clayton, Pres't.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Judge W W CLAYTON, President,

Major C H SMITH, Col SAMUEL GIBSONS,
Col REUBEN MICKEL, Dr JOHN W JONES,
CHARLES M SHEFFIELD, H H SMITH,
Capt ARCHER GRIFFITH, THOS J PERRY, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator" in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or to give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept1-dtf General Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare..... $2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-dtf

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug28-dtf

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car shed. Apply to

J. H. GAVAN,
aug21-dtf No. 31 Broad Street,
Cincinnati Ale Depot.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 10 to 100 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

for cash, at the lowest market prices. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs. FERGUSON & ERSKINE, Gate City Nursery, Atlanta, Georgia, or to

A. D. ADAMS,
aug6-d3m Gainesville, Georgia.

CANCER! CANCER!

—DR.—

H. V. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any escharotic agent. He is now prepared to offer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I fell proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—DEAR SIR: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in favor of your wonderful Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1868, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called to see you about the first of August, 1868, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, as it is for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure. I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.

Tested by Dr. J. A. KSON.

Dr. J. A. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted. T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and am free entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has given me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Mrs LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be admired by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with a bad Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to relate all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. K. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, in which, from a long experience and extensive practice I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN BEET, OR LIVER AND BLOOD LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and K dneys, Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis and S rofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all or these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 10 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it and I have never seen the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to the rotating nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefits of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disgust you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affections. Dr. Causey, of Newborn, said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,

REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with the benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Methodist Church.

Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and d spetic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with dyspepsia or liver complaint to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.

Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became exceedingly nervous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons, afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cutaneous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillings and Indian Sweat. I cheerfully recommend it and to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON,
Conyers, Ga.

September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine for a family of the last two years, and find it a good happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid liver, or any of the diseases it is designed to relieve, and, I feel it to be all you represent it to be.

SAMUEL PENNINGTON.

Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga., by mail or express to all parts of the United States. sept1-d1tsatsun

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, in which, from a long experience and extensive practice I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN BEET, OR LIVER AND BLOOD LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Indolent Ulcers, Syphilis and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all or these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 10 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it and I have never seen the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to the rotating nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefits of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disgust you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affections. Dr. Causey, of Newborn, said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rhe

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

JOHN W. BACON, Lexington, Ga.
Judge PATE, Decatur, Ga.
HENRY COODES, Washington, Ga.
C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWEATS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BRAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FEAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

City and Suburban Affairs.

JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, of that sterling journal, the Monroe Advertiser, is in the city, in the interest of that paper, and we commend him to the favorable attention of our merchants.

☞ Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, has seen so much of civilization that she has resolved not to throw herself away upon the funeral pile of her lamented husband, but instead thereof to permit another suitor for hand to dry her tears and to sweeten her cup of aloes. She proceeds on the great principle laid down by St. Paul that "it is better to marry than to burn." Thus it is that her late spouse was defrauded of his Em-pyre.—*Chicago Post.*

GARIBALDI.—It is said that Garibaldi will soon assume the command of an Italian legion at Lyons, to fight the Germans.

☞ Minister Washburne is disgusted with Secretary Fish. He told Jules Favre that he had protested personally against useless measures, and disapproved of the cruel coldness of the American Government in refusing to stop the vandals.

☞ General Douay, about whose death so many conflicting reports are circulated, was buried at Saargemuend on the 13th of last month by the Prussians, with the most impressive ceremonies. A battalion of the 79th Prussian regiment and all German officers in the town accompanied him to the grave. When the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, the German General, Von Wagner, took a flower from a wreath and laying it on the coffin said, in a voice of profound emotion: "This flower is dedicated by a Prussian officer to a dead hero!" The French citizens who witnessed the ceremony were visibly touched.

☞ Gustave Flourens, Fouvielle, and Chateaubriand are in command of battalions.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 19, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Trade opened lively this morning. Dry Goods have an upward tendency. Market generally firm with the exception of grain. Very little change in quotations.

COTTON—Market quiet and weak, 16 for mid'lings; 15 for low mid'lings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 15. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Fallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best, offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¾a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

RULE MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at 90a95; and prime white at $1 00a1 05. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 50a55. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Sheets 11a11½; Sprague, 11½a12; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 10; Ticking, Pittsfield, 16; Croton, 13; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 8½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 67½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 3 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a13; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3a3½. Epsom salts 1½a3. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 13a30c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 3)a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a8 00; per gal., 1 45a3 60.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ⅛ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 20 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a8 00 per doz. Green hides 6c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Cotton dull; uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 400 bales. Flour fine, 10c better; wheat 1 to 2 better. Corn firmer. Pork $36. Lard dull. Turpentine weak at 39¾. Rosin very dull at 190a195. Freight firm. Stocks active. Gold 13¾. Money 5a6. Sterling unchanged; 63's 12¾.

LONDON, September 19.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90.

Turpentine firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 19.—Cotton dull; uplands 9⅜; orleans 5⅞; sales 8,000 bales. Red Western wheat 8s1d@8s3.

LATER.—Red western wheat 8s6d; red winter 9s6d. Pork dull. Lard firmer at 73s6d. Beef 110s.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure in all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from
New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aug11-dtf

1870!

—:o:—

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

—:o:—

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

—:o:—

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bonbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

—:o:—

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogs, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

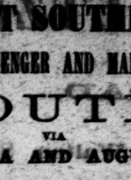
—:o:—

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
junel8-dtf

READ



It is well known to Doctors and to Druggists that many females are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flows, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by BRADFIELD & CO.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 25, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

M. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. EGOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Blue Mass, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Hay, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINGTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITLE.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.
JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R. J. Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O. Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J. Jones, Covington, Ga.; M. W. Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev. W. W. Ollis, Georgia Conference; F. W. Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Farmer, Jasper county, Ga.; A. M. Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A. Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J. Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W. L. Bates & Co., Covington, Ga.; A. H. Zachry, Oxford, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W. Hawk Whatley, Cussetta, Texas; W. C. Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; H. F. Maddox, of H. F. Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A. N. Lewis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W. L. Bliss, Dooly county, Ga.; W. A. Ramsey, Dooly county, Ga.; Col. J. Davis, Newton Factory; B. F. Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO. the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO. to print or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of those named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.
(Signed) O. S. PROPHITT.
In presence of Thomas F. Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]
And for sale by all Druggists.
july19-dcod3wly

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sunbonns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer. It purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors.
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.
may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.
CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and colorless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogue and Price Lists.
July28-dly

J. Weston Bates, Jas. W. Rathbun.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REVISITED.
Centrally located.
feb13—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 382 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
apr20-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.
Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. Y. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
L. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Athens, Georgia.
Rev. J. J. Wood, Rome, Ga
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Tunnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga
Colonel R. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. F. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. D. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Plano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
F. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
June19-dtf

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. WM GALLAWAY,
July17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, and saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $5 to $30 according to size; to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circular sent free.
Address: W. F. FITCH,
No. 9 North Street, Baltimore,
General Agent for the Southeast.
aug2-dcod3m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINKMAN & CO.
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
Jan18-dly Charleston, S. C.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, situated on Forsyth street, between Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of D. C. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 925 acres, 425 cultivated. Apply to GEO. SCHAEFFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
aug6-dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

THE SESSION of this Institution commences annually on the 1st day of October, and continues, by law, ten months, ending on the 31st day preceding the 4th of July—in one.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academical or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $300 per session, and those of the Medical Student to about $300, of which sums, respectively, $250 or $250 is payable on admission, and the balance on the progress of the session.

For details send for Catalogue to P. O. "University of Virginia."
S. MAUPIN,
july28-dcod3m Chairman of the Faculty.

The Summer Attraction.

The Montvale House, Newman, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good Water, and the healthy climate. A Refuge for invalids and the overworked merchants. Excursion Fare, low comfort table, clean rooms.
T. T. WHITE, Superintendent.
July6-dtf Newman, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters is in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, after the Medical Properties of these Waters.

Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such supervision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

Board per day $2 50; per week $15 00; per month, $60 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
junel5-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,
GENERAL
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.
july2-dly

One Thousand Pounds
TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY CAKE."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
junel8-dtf Broad street.

HORSE AND CATTLE
REMEDIES.
The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.
The American Magnetic

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined, and **thoroughly tested in my practice** the above articles, and regard them as preparations of great merit and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with **special care from reliable ingredients**, and more efficacious for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than **any remedies** of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon. Author of "*Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse*," "*Modern Horse Doctor*," &c.

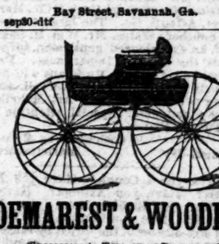
Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide." Gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
And for Sale by all Druggists.
mar3-deowly

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf



DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST Co.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HAC